Plans Outlined.

Judge Guthrie was just leaving his

home for his office when informed of

his appointment by a newspaper man

He did not appear surprised. "It has gone in has it?" said he. "Well I am

glad of that. As far as I am concerned, I never had the least doubt of my ultimate appointment and I have been

expecting it every day this week. The appointment would have been sent to the senate long ago if it had not been for the sickness and death of the president's mother. It has been on his desk ever since congress has been in session."

sion."
The newly appointed postmaster turned and walked slowly back into the house as if the news of his appointment had thrown him into a reflective mood. He had hardly seated himself when his pretty little granddaughter, Virgil McGrath came suddenly into the room, having just arrived from school.
"Go and tell your grandmother that I have been appointed," said Judge Guthrie.
She opened her eyes wide and ex-

Guthrie.

She opened her eyes wide and exclaimed: "What, already! My; but isn't that nice. Let me congratulate you," and taking hold of her grandfather's

DURRANT HUNG.

The Drop Fell at 10:35 O'Clock -California Time.

Judge Shiras and Other Judges Refuse the Writ

THAT WAS TO SAVE HIM

Durrant Bravely Talks Previous to Execution.

History of the Crime For Which He Was Hung.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 7.-Theodore Durrant was hanged at 10:35 this morn-

that the end had come at last for Theodore Durrant-the shameful end of the murderer. Yesterday his attorneys went as far as lawyers dare in the federal courts of the city and found no re-Hef. Between their client and the gallows they could interpose no more substantial barriers than certified copies of futile proceedings and an empty warning to the warden of San Quentin

showed the faintest ray of a faint hope. The young lawyer who went to Wash-Ington with the last plea for delay fall-

ed yesterday to get a hearing, but to-day, he had the assurance of a speedy termination by the nation's highest court of his matters. It was a faint hope

The prisoner, his parents and his law-yers abandoned hope. The scaffold

waited.

With the consciousness that it would indeed be the unexpected happening, which would again clog the wheels of regributive justice, the prison officials also anxiously awaited a click of the wire from Washington. Every other avenue of escape and delay finally and effectually closed, all awaited with nervous anticipation the final appeal of Attorney Boardman of counsel for Durrant before the United States justices for a writ of prohibition or of habeas corpus.

corpus.

The prisoner's every breath was followed by six watchful eyes, never for

The prisoner's every breath was followed by six watchful eyes, never for a moment withdrawn. The vigilance of the death watch has increased with the passing of every day and hour. Always fearful of an attempt at suicide in the case of a condemned prisoner, they have been trebly cautious in their espionage since Durrant was committed to their keeping. His training in a medical college, where his favorite study was anatomy, has so qualified him for facility in self destructiveness that his prison guardians were apprehensive of his slightest move.

is slightest move.

Durrant's guards had a precise and

Durrant's guards had a precise and absolute knowledge of how he might commit suicide. The most innocent looking pencil was not allowed to get near his face lest with his knowledge of anatomy he might jab it through his eye into his brain. The guards were ready for poisoned leaves, for everything and when yesterday the number of his watchers was increased from two to three Durrant would indiged base

of his watchers was increased from two to three Durrant would indeed have had difficulty in making the slightest move which could not be promptly storped. But Durrant apparently had no thought of suicide. He passed his waking hours in prayer and when last night the prison physician remarked reassuringly that he would come to him in the morning, prepared to give him attimulants, his significant smile and easy measured tone told if he had not said a word, that he would scorn such support, or comfort.

Durrant held his arm at length and tri-umphantly demonstrated that it had no tremor, and then with an air which was

impressive, even if grandloquent, he said: "If I have to die, I will die like a Durrant; that is all. I belong to a race

So impressed was the penitentiary doctor with the attitude of the condemned man, that he declared: 'Why, that fellow is the man of the century Any one who thinks he is going to break down, is greatly mistaken. I have hever seen any one who where seen any one whom the condemner is the seen any one who were the seen and the seen

ch can meet even death without

t, or comfort.

n asked if he felt at all unnerved.

THEODORE DURRANT-HANGED TODAY.

prison. The governor finally and flat- last day on earth broke with a cloudless

aky:

PARTICULAR ABOUT DRESS.

During the act of dressing Durrant was much less nervous than his guards, whom he surprised when his breakfast

was brought in by eating heartily and with evident relish of steak, toust and fruit. After discussing his last meal Durrant read a chapter from his bible,

Durrant read a chapter from his bible, and then received a visit from Captain Edgar, to whom he expressed a desire to deliver a short address from the scaffold. Shortly afterward Mrs. Durrant called at the prison and was admitted to the death chamber for a last interview with her son. Their meeting was an affecting one, aithough both strove to maintain their composite. Rev. Edward Davis, who had

were also given him.

about his appearance as though he were preparing to go to his first party. I remarked that he had had a visit from the barber, to which he replied: Yes, and he left his trade mark on me,' indicating a small cut on his lip. He consoled himself by saying that 'it would be all right in a few days.' This vanity was shown again when I asked him about his general health since he had been piaced in the condemned cell, 'The meat has been so good since 't have been here,' said he, 'and I have enjoyed it so much that I have probabily eaten more than I should, and it has brought out this little rash about my mouth' Like the barber's slip, that too, he said, would be all right in a few days.'

"Will Durrant die a Roman Cathobe?" was the latest speculation of the small army grouped about the prison walls, waiting for the tragic end which they eagerly expected to witness.

"I am, I may say, a Catholie, I think I shall send for Father Pagan." remarked Durrant unconcernedly. 'It is not that I care for creeds, but for faith—the faith that has sustained me in my awful position."

"I am," he continued, "extraordinar-" it shall send for Father Pagan." research left the platform and the walling trap.

"I am, I may say, a Catholie, I think I shall send for Father Pagan." resmarked Durrant unconcernedly. 'It is not that I care for creeds, but for faith—the faith that has sustained me in my awful position."

faith—the faith that has sustained me in my awful position."
If am," he continued, "extraordinarily happy—so much at peace that I do not care to go over any of the old ground, the long story which has been told so many times. The case is ended and I am satisfied that everything has been done for me that could have been done by my lawyers. It would be weak and childish for me to say at this time that I have not had a fair trial. If I should make such a plea, the public would reply: "That is what they all way."

de his wrists some play, and his fingers rested lightly on the strap. Five minutes lightly on the strap. Five minutes like n pendulum beneath the trap, the fingers now all blue and childed looking, rested where he had placed them as he left the cell. Instantiy upon arriving at the gallows, the rope was knotted about his neck. The murderer held his chin high in the air to make room for the stiff new line, knotted in the peculiar fashion of the hangarily all the proposition." With today's dawning it was plain

"My only sorrow is for those I leave behind. God has me in his keeping, and he makes no mistakes." STORY OF THE MORNING. The morning of Theodore Durrant's

man. By an unusual privilege, the condemned man was permitted to wear a low collar, opening in front, and a white satin tie. white satin tie.

His face was pale, but it was not the ashy paleness of terror. It was the face of a man, who knowing that he has a momentous thing to do, is resolved to do it, like a man. The rope about his neck, and the hangman turned to get the plack cap when the erect head turned and Durrant whispered a request to be allowed to speak. It was granted, Then with his feet on the trap, the cord about his troat tied fast to the crossbeam on the gallows, the holy water of his baptism in the Catholic church on his head, he said these final words.

"I desire to say that although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity toward those that have persecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. If any man thinks I me to the grave. If any man thinks I am going to spring a sensation—I am not, except it is a sensation that I am an innocent man, brought to the grave by my persecutors. But I forgive them all. They will get their justice from the great God who is master of us all and there I also expect to get justice, that is the justice of an innocent man. Whether or not the perpetrators of the crime of which I am charged are discovered, it will make no difference to me now, but I say this day will be a shame to the great state of California, I forgive everybody who has persecuted me, an innocent man, whose hands have me, an innocent man, whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all

VISITORS ARRIVE.

On the arrival of the first train from San Francisco the open space in front of the prison gate rapidly filled with people, including many of those who held invitations to the execution as well as others attracted by curlosity. Among the throng were many physicians and several officials of various counties. Dr. W. M. Lawler, prison surgeon zelected the following physicians to assist him at the scaffold; Dr. J. T. Jones, San Rafael; Dr. G. Wickham, San Francisco, and Dr. Rhems, San Francisco, and Dr. Rhems, San Francisco, and principle of the first arrivals was Rev. Rader. He stated that he would not see Durrant if the Rev. Edward Davis was to be present and he was at once notified that gentleman had decided not to attend. Soon afterward the VISITORS ARRIVE. sky. The prisoner retired at midnight and by I o'clock was fast asleep. He rested quietly all night, not disturbing the death watch in any way. At 6.15 a. m. he awoke, and, bidding the guards good merning, dreesed himself in a neat suit of black, provided for the execution. No coliar and necktle were provided, as they would have to be removed when the moose was placed around his neck. Durrant noticed the omission, and, at his request, Captain Edgar ordered the missing articles of attire sent up to him. Durrant also remarked that the socks sent him were a little light in color, and the obliging captain procured a pair of a darker shade. The prisoner retired at midnight | ed not to attend. Soon afterward the Rev. Father Lagan drove up from San Rafael in his own buggy, mud bespat-tered and unassuming. He was met by Warden Hale and was at once ad-mitted within the gates. Then the mitted within the gates. Then the supposition that Durrant was about to change his faith became a certainty. He professed the Catholic religion and

died within the church. So many persons pressed for ad-nission that the warden found it necessary to publicly announce that under no circumstances would anyone with-out a proper card be admitted. At 10:25 a.m., the gate of the prison had closed on the last man who would

witness the hanging. The crowd had gathered in the cold bare room adjoining the place of execution but not until nearly 10:30 sharp did the iron doors that separate the scaffold from the You never saw a cooler man," said Captain Edgar. "He is calmer than you or I; not the least bit nervous. There is no denying that he will apartment swing to admit the

weaken. He has nerve and is deter-mined to die bravely." The ceremony was very simple. The audience had no sooner entered the room than a slience fell upon the gath-ering. The door of the condemned cell clanked and in a fraction of a minute thereafter Warden Hale entered closely Immediately after he awoke this morning he bade his guards good morning without the slightest trace of nervousness proceeded to dress in the clothing provided for his last appearance. This consisted of a neat fitting suit of black, but in order to avoid the necessity of removing them. Warden Hale ollowed by Father Lagan and the pris-ner led between two guards. The riest stepped aside and Durrant, in a black, but in order to avoid the necessity of removing them, Warden Hale had not supplied the prisoner with either collar or necktie. The omission of these articles was at once noted by Durrant and at his request these articles were sent up to the condemned cell by Chpt. Edgar. It was characteristic of the prisoner who has always been scrupulously peat and danger in

priest stepped aside and Durrant, in a voice emotionless and apparently uneffected, made a short speech. There was no sincerity in the man's words. They were cold and passionless. There was no scene at the gallows. Mrs. Durrant did not witness the execution. She remained in a room in the lower part of the prison and showed unmistakable signs of grief tempered with a dogged desire to create the impression that she was too proud to been scrupulously neat and dapper in his attire, that he should object to the white socks provided by the juli au-thorities and demand black ones, which pression that she was too proud to

weep.

Durrant died protesting to the last his innocence of the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. He maintained to the very end the same marvelous coolness and nerve which characterized him throughout his long imprisonment and many trials and demonstrated that he was indeed the criminal of the century.

demonstrated that he was indeed the criminal of the century.

His farewell words were spoken in a very subdued, but clear voice which by its calmness and freedom of passion, or emotion, caused many heads to turn away and many eyes to fill with tears. He foreave his cremies with no trace. away and many eyes to fill with tears. He forgave his enemies with no trace of concealed resentment and proclaimed his innocence with the caimness of one asserting an indibutable truth. He was the least effected of any of the many people who witnessed the death scene and even after the fatal drop he did not quiver, or give other evidence of having suffered pain. His last words were: "I am innocent."

EARLY WORK AT WASHINGTON Lawyer Boardman Makes a Desperate

both strove to maintain their compositive. Rev. Edward Davis, who had publicly announced his intention to accompany Durrant upon the scaffold was not admitted to the prison this morning by Warden Hale and as the prisoner refused to see either Chaplain Drahms or Rev. Win. Rader, the protestant clergymen who visited him recently, it was decided both by the prisoner and his mother that Rev. Father Lagan should be sent for. This was done and the priest at once responded and made the necessary arrangements for the reception of Durrant into the Catholic faith. At 9:20 Warden Hale visited the death chamber for the purpose of reading the death warrant to the condemned man who listened to the well known contents of that document with respectful attention, but with possible of the feet. Effort to Influence Supreme Court. Washington, Jan. 7.-L. B. Board-man, attorney for Durrant, left his hotel at an early hour this morning to make a last desperate effort to secure a stay of proceedings for the condemn-ed man. His plan was to see the indibreak down, is greatly mistaken. I have never seen any one who approaches him. It is hard to believe that a man, with not more than a few hours to live, except by the most unforeseen intervention, could talk of his doom and his condition with a 74 puise. He is in as fine a physical condition as a man could ask. I have not had him weighed, but I think he would tip the scales at mark over 160. He is as particular

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

would be communicated to the clerk of would be communicated to the ciers of the court, who issues the formal writ. Up to 19:30 o'clock the court officers had received no notice that any action had been taken, and the strong impres-sion prevailed that no step would be taken until the court assembled at

SHIRAS REFUSES THE WRIT. Washington, Jan. 7.—Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court to-day refused the application of Attorney Boardman for writs staying the execution of Theodore Durrant, under sentence to be hanged in California today. The application was made to the justice by Mr. Boardman at the former's residence before he went to the court

tice by Mr. Boardman at the former's residence before he went to the court room today, and was in the same form as made yesterday to Justices Brewer and Harian. Justice Shiras did not go into the reasons for his decision, but simply announced that he could not entertain the application.

Mr. Boardman did not see the other members of the court before the convening of the court, but after his failure with Justice Shiras, announced his intention of making an effort in the

intention of making an effort in the same direction before the full supreme court. He will ask for a writ of habeas

orpus. Almost immediately after the mem Almost immediately after the members of the supreme court took their seats Mr. Boardman sought to present his petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Duirant case. He had not been admitted to the bar and to save time he presented a personal petition. Boardman read his petition at length, consuming half an hour's time, the justices asking many questions to get at the exact status of the case. The justices then retired to the conference tices then retired to the conference room to consider the Durrant case. When they again returned the an-nouncement was made that the su-preme court denied the writ of habeas

In announcing the decision of the court, the chief justice said simply:

"In the matter of the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Theodore Durrant, the petition to file an application for a writ is denied upon the unanimous opinion of the court."

The justices were in consultation just 35 minutes.

DURRANT'S LAST HOURS. His Parents Hoping Against Hope to Hear From Washington.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 7 .- With eyes riveted on Washington, figuratively speaking, the father and mother of Theodore Durrant spent the night in a little inn outside of the prison walls, while the son made a desperate effort to so calm his nerves that he might spend in sleep the most of his remain-

Ing hours.

Hoping against hope, demanding miracles from the slight difference in time between Washington and California, expecting some phenomenal action on the part of the justices of the supreme court of the United States when they should take their seats at noon on the day set for the execution of "the crim-inal of the century," are awaiting the parents of Durrant.

HISTORY OF THE ORIME. Durrant Was Tried For But One of the Two Church Murders.

william Henry Theodore Durrant, who was hanged at the state prison at San Quentin today, gave his life in exchange for the lives of two young women, who were members of the church to which he belonged. While Durrant was convicted of but one murder under the law, he was held responsible by public opinion for the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, and it is felt that his death explates one crime as much as the other.

Durrant's crimes were peculiar in

Durrant's crimes were peculiar in their atrocity, from any point of view. He was reared in a Christian home, and until the time of his arrest was re-garded as a model young man of indusrious habits, who was trying to work thous hadden way through a medical college. The only characteristic that seemed marked in his nature was his piety. He had been a prominent member of the Emanuel Baptist church for several remanuel Emptist church for several years and for a year previous to his arrest had been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. In this capacity he made the acquaintance of Blanche Lamont and of Minnie Williams, both of whom were destined to be murdered by bim in the church where they wory him in the church where they wor-

by him in the church where they worsnipped together.

Bianche Lamont disappeared on April 3, 1895, and was never seen alive afterwards. She left the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. G. Noble, on that day to go to school, and for ten days no trace of her could be found. Many members of Emanuel Church assisted in the search for the missing girl, and among others was Theodore Durrant, who had often acted as Miss Lamont's escort.

He seemed greatly distressed on account of Miss Lamont's disappearance, and at length expressed the belief that

and at length expressed the belief that she had joined the ranks of fallen wo-men. This theory seemed plausible to the police, and a search was made the police, and a search was made among the piaces where it was believed the missing girl might be found. Durrant assisted in the inquiry, which came to naught. Ten days had passed since Miss Lamont disappeared, and her friends had almost given up hope of ever knowing her fate, when a discovery was made which led to the finding of Miss Lamont's body.

The ladles of Emanuel church were fingured in decorating the edifice prepared.

The ladles of Emanuel church were singaged in decorating the edifice preparatory to the celebration of the Easter Sunday services, when the mangled body of Minnie Williams was found, almost naked, in the library. A number of ugly knife wounds and some rags that had been forced down the young woman's throat told of the unacutal struggles had had made to writer. equal struggle she had made to protect

er honor. Miss Williams' body was discovered in the afternoon, and late the same night the first clue to the murderer was obtained. From some of the young woman's friends it was learned that she had been seen the evening before with Durrant, and although there was with Durrant, and although there was nothing else to show that he had any connection with the crime, the police decided to arrest him. Durrant's home was visited late at night, but he was not there. His parents said that he had left at midnight with the signal corps of the National Guard, to which he belonged, to make some heliographing experiments on Mt. Diablo. The next train carried two detectives toward the mountain, and, after completing their journey by stage, Durrant was found late in the afternoon and arrested. But the news that he was charged with the murder of Minnie Williams was not first imparted to him by the officers. A message was flashed on the rays of the sun by the hellographers in this city who were taking part in the experiments of the signal corps, and Durrant knew that he was to be arrested before the officers arrival to be arrested before the officers arriv

While these events were taking place

President McKinley's Relief Committee Issues Its Appeal.

Says 200,000 Cubans Are in Danger of Death.

LIKELY TO STARVE. Distribution to Be Made

Appeal Signed by President N. Y. Chamber of Commerce.

Through Consul Gen. Lee.

New York, Jan. 7 .- The central Cuban relief committee appointed by President McKinley, and acting under the directions of the secretary of state, has issued an appeal for contributions in aid of the suffering people of Cuba, of whom there are estimated to be 200,000 in actual oanger of death from starvation.

All money and material contributed will be immediately forwarded to United States Consul General Lee in Havana, under whose supervision the distribution will be made and reach all parts of the Island. Checks and drafts for Cuban relief should be made payable and addressed to "Treasurer Central Cuban Relief Committee, Temple Court, New York City."

The appeal is signed by Stephen E. Barton, chairman of the American National Red Cross; Charles A. Schleren, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, New York, and Louis Klopsch of the Christian Her-

GOING TO THE KLONDIKE

Young John Frey, Son of Santa Fe General Manager, Will Go.

Mr. John C. Frey, son of General Manager J. J. Frey of the Santa Fe, will leave Topeka the middle of next month for Klondike. He will be accompanied by Mr. W. H. Harrah, a conductor on the M., K. & T. rallway running out of Sedalia, Mo.

The two men expect to reach Klon-The two men expect to reach Klon-dike about the first of April, or soon af-ter that date. They will go from here to Seattle, Wn., and will do their out-fitting there. Each will take about \$1, 200 in ready cash with him on the trip. Mr. Frey has as yet no definite idea of what he will do after reaching the gold fields. He expects to remain there-for at least two years, and is determin-ed to bring back a fortune, but does not know whether this will be acquired mining for gold or in some commercial mining for gold or in some commercial business in the gold field territory. If a good opportunity is found on arriving there, the two men will probably engage in some commercial business instead of plunging into the hardships of Mandales and the source of the source o

Klondike mining.

The stories of cold and privation in the Klondike region have no terrors for the Topeka young man.

"I have friends in Klondike," said he today, "and they have written me that when you once become acclimated, you do not mind the cold any more than the people of St. Paul and Minneapolls mind it. They have also told me that the newspaper stories of the difficulty of crossing the Chilkoot pass were exaggerated.

Mr. Frey is a young man, well known i Topeka, and is popular in Topeka

CAN'T BUDGE UNCLE DAVE. State Treasurer Takes His Banking Methods Into Public Affairs.

The state school fund commission

The state school fund commissioners are determined to purchase the \$3,000 in Graham county bonds for which State Treasurer Heflebower once refused to make payment, for which action a mandamus suit was brought against him in the supreme court, which sustained the treasurer.

There was a fively time at the state house today. The commissioners asked Mr. Heflebower to issue warrants for the bonds which they are endeavoring to purchase at \$7 cents on the dollar. Mr. Heflebower became indignant and made things blue with one of his accustomed outbursts. Mr. Heflebower refused to pay for the bonds.

When the commissioners purchased

when the commissioners purchased the bonds some months ago Mr. Heffebower declined to pay for them alieging that the indebtedness of the county exceeds 10 per cent of the assessed valuation. A suit was brought to compel him to pay for the bonds but it was not successful. The court held that the commissioners could not compel the treasurer to purchase bonds in excess of the market price. This would knock of the market price. This would knock out the commission for the agents who sell the bonds at par. Now the commissioners are attempting to take the bonds unger that part of the decision but Mr. Heflebower says no.

WILKERSON A CLAIMANT. Former Chief of Police Says He is En-

titled to the Grave Robbery Reward. The latest applicant for the reward The latest applicant for the reward for the grave robbers is John M. Wilkerson, who was chief of police at the time the outrages were discovered. Wilkerson bases his claim upon the fact that the original charge against Lowe was dismissed and he was afterward indicted by the grand jury. County Attorney Jetmore is pressing Mr. Wilkerson's claims. The probable result of the fight for the reward will be that it will not be said to any one.

will not be paid to any one:

M. E. Lowe, who was the only person convicted is now serving his six sentence in the Wabaunsee county jail.

JUDGE WILLIAMS A VICTIM He Will Sit at the Next Hillmon Trial in February.

The man who is to try the Hillmon ase next month is Judge John F. Williams. Judge Foster says that there is no doubt that Judge Williams will pre-

A judge who has presided at the Hillmon case once usually does not care to repeat the experience but Judge Williams is an exception and he has con-sented to be the ruling genius at the sixth trial. Judge Williams tried the case last year and there was a disagreement of the jury.

The News Carried to Him and His JNO. GUTHRIE, P.M

The President Sent the Nomination of Judge Guthrie

To the Senate Today, for Postmaster at Topeka.

NAME FRANK ROBERTS

Editor of Oskaloosa Independent Gets Home Postoffice.

Adrian Reynolds is Appointed Postmaster at Sedan.

Washington, Jan. 7.-The president today sent these nominations to the senute

Treasury-Henry K. Boyer of Pennand taking hold of her grandfather's hand she gave it a vigorous shake, then ran to spread the news to the other members of the household.

"Will there be any sweeping changes in the postoffice," was asked.

"No, there will be no changes except for the good of the service. It will be my sole aim to give the best postoffice and no Democrat, Republican or any one else can stay if he is not efficient. The efficiency of the force will be my only aim. As far as the



JOHN GUTHRIE-TODAY APPOINTED POSTMASTER FOR TOPEKA.

appointments are concerned even the man who cleans the spittoons is under the civil service rules and no matter how many changes I desire I could not make them except for cause. Then the person who is appointed would have to be taken from the civil service list, so no matter what my inclinations are or who I would like to appoint I can do nothing except as the law prescribes."

There is one appointee who will take his office with Judge Guthrie and that is A. K. Rodgers who will be assistant postmaster. This is the one position that is not controlled by the civil service.

Graham of Indiana to be consul at Winnipeg. Man.

Callfornia—Win. H. Anderson. San Rafnel; Richard M. Ryan, Giroy; Goo. B. Baer, Cloverdale; Abel A. Withrow, Sannta Clara; Sanuel W. Metcalt, Sisson; Frank J. Payne, Sutter Creek: Lanfayette Van Dusen, Uklan.

Colorado—Charles D. Parks, La Junta, Anna G. Derry, Curay; Samuel H. Young, Rocky Ford.

that is not controlled by the civil serice rules.
It is reasonably certain that C. P. Bolmar will be given a position in the office, as clerk. He belongs to the civil service list and was a prominent applicant for the position of deputy postmaster. Al Nooney is an applicant for engineer and there will be a swarm of men who will want positions as janitors because it is generally supposed that these pieces are not not to be. that these places are not protected by

the civil service.

Judge Guthrie is a native of Indiana and has been prominent in Kansas politics for the past 30 years. He came to Topeka in 1865, and in 1868 was elected as a member of the legislature. He served three terms in the lower house of representatives and in 1872 house of representatives, and in 1872 he was elected chairman of the Republican state central committee. He was re-elected to this position in 1874, and in the same year was a Grant presidential elector. In 1876 he was a candidate for governor, but was defeated by Geo. T. Anthony in the convention in T. Anthony in the convention by a nar-row margin. He was elected district judge in 1884, and served eight years. He is now practicing law.

Judge Guthrie will become postmas-

ter on Feb. 1. In the meantline he must give a bond for \$70,000. The credit of the appointment is due entirely to Congressman Charles Curtis. Judge Guthrie was a violent partisan for Mr. Curtis from the time he was admitted to the bar in his court

NO END IN SIGHT. Attempt to Limit Civil Service De-

bate Fails. Washington, Jan. 7.-Before the debate on the civil service question was resumed was made to agree upon a time for the

THE SENATE.

port of the law.

Senator Cockrell Says the President Has Ample Power to Change Civil Service Rules.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- At the opening of the senate today the report of the attorney general on the senate resolution callng upon the members of the cabinet to nform the senate what, if any, changes should be made in the administration of

the civil service law was read. The attorney general recommended that attorneys employed by the department of Justice and deputy United States marshals ought to be excepted from the operation of the law.

Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) said that these recommendations ought to be made to the president of the United States, as he had full power to act regarding them.

fayette Van Dusen, Uklan. Colorado-Charles D. Parks, La Jun-ta: Anna G. Derry, Ouray: Samuel H. Young, Rocky Ford.

Young, Rocky Ford.

Iowa-John Ledgerwood, Leon; Daniel E Pond, Monticello; Frank H. Mc-Cabe, Logan; Charles M. Marshall, Moulton; W. A. De Lasmutt, Mount Ayr; Frank H. Robbins, Wankon; R. C. White, Glenwood; Fred W. Browne, Belle Plaine; G. B. Russell, Andubon; E. H. Allison, Grundy Center; Jas. H. Morrisen, Seymour; Edward P. Heizer, Sloux City; Henry J. Muhps, Akron; E. G. Swift, State Center; Henry A. Perrin, Monroe; Hanna P. Newton, Keota.

Keota.

Karsas-John Guthrie. Topeka; John Collins, Horton; J. E. Humphrey. Nickerson; Frank Harlow, Kingman; Russell W. Branson, Cherokee; Hornee K. Bechtel, Augusta; Adrian Reynolds, Sedan; Frank H. Roberts, Oskaloosa.

NEW YORK'S NEW CHIEF.

The Police Commissioners Name Mc-Cullagh.

New York, Jan. 7.-The poline commisdoners have appointed Acting Chief Me-Cullagh as chief of police of this city.

The Special Baby Edition of the TOPEKA MAIL AND BREEZE, containin the house today an ineffectual attempt ing over 150 portraits of termination of the debate. Mr. Gillette (Rep., Mass.) then took the floor in supbabies of Topeka and other cities of Kansas.

> MOST ATTRACTIVE PAPER EVER PRINTED IN TOPEKA

For sale at all news stands. Price 5 cents. ARTHUR CAPPER,

Publisher.